## THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS HOUSTON DIVISION

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GERALD CORNELIUS ELDRIDGE, \* CIVIL ACTION 05-1847

Petitioner

\* Houston, Texas Versus

RICK THALER, Director,

9:00 a.m.

Criminal Justice, \*
Correctional Institution Division,

\* November 24, 2009 Respondent

\* \* \* \* \*

## SCHEDULING CONFERENCE

BEFORE THE HONORABLE LEE H. ROSENTHAL UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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General Order 94-15, United States District Court, Southern District of Texas

Proceedings recorded by computer stenography Produced by computer-aided transcription

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THE COURT: Eldridge, everybody ready? 1 2 MR. WILSON: Yes, Your Honor. Lee Wilson for 3 Mr. Eldridge. MR. JONES: And Greg Jones. 4 5 MR. WIERCIOCH: Your Honor, this is Greq Wiercioch from San Francisco, California for the 6 7 Petitioner. 8 MR. NICHOLS: Good morning, Your Honor. Nichols and Georgette Oden for the State. 9 10 THE COURT: All right, thank you very much. 11 This is a Scheduling Conference. Stay was 12 for 90 days. The expert, I gather, has already been 13 retained; correct? 14 MR. WILSON: I believe not, not as of today, 15 That's my understanding. Mr. Wiercioch had Your Honor. 16 some contact with Dr. Roman. 17 Can you hear me, Mr. Wiercioch? 18 MR. WIERCIOCH: Yes. 19 Yes, I've contacted Dr. Roman, Your Honor, 20 and told him about the stay and gave him a copy of this 21 Court's order. I've not yet heard back from him. 22 THE COURT: All right, let's work backwards 23 from the 90 days and figure out when it will be 24 reasonable to expect the next motions to be filed, and 25 if an evidentiary hearing is required, when that should

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MR. WILSON: Your Honor, we would like to address the Court. We feel we need more than 90 days to finish our work.

THE COURT: How long will the expert need to finish the examination and provide the report?

MR. WILSON: I think Mr. Wiercioch would be best to answer that question, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Wiercioch?

MR. WIERCIOCH: Yes, Your Honor. What I wanted to set out is the fact that we have not yet had a meaningful opportunity to develop the facts of our Ford As this Court said in its order from last week, the State Court violated the procedural due process by not giving us the opportunity to have our own expert who could rebut or challenge the State expert's findings. So there is no deference here. We're working from a blank state. This Court's going to be applying de novo review. And we have yet to file our Amended Petition, which would include that Ford claim. So this is a situation where, because we haven't had adequate fact finding procedures -- not only appointed counsel, but funding for experts and possibly investigative assistance, as well -- that again we're working from a blank slate, but we were not able to file our Ford

1 | petition.

THE COURT: I don't mean to cut you off,

Mr. Wiercioch, and I'm sorry you're not here. For a

matter of this import, it would be helpful to have

everyone present, but I understand you're in San

Francisco.

To say that this is a blank slate is true in part, but not completely true. There is an enormous record in this case. There was a vigorously and thoroughly litigated Atkins claim. Much of the information that was presented in connection with that claim is going to apply and be relevant to the Ford claim. So there has been an opportunity that was taken advantage of earlier in this litigation to obtain a large amount of relevant information as to

Mr. Eldridge's background, both in school, in work and in social and family settings. So much of that information is in the record.

You do now have funds to retain the expert, and my question to you is: Given -- and I understand that the expert will also need time to look through this information. But if you could just give me a more specific idea of when you will have a report and what kind of briefing -- motion and briefing schedule would be appropriate to put into place, or if we should

schedule an evidentiary hearing and present and put into place a briefing schedule that would be anchored by that date, which may make the most sense, we can go from there.

MR. WIERCIOCH: Well, Your Honor, what I would propose -- what we would propose is 180 days to allow us to file the *Ford* petition.

Now, the reason I say that -- and I don't disagree that there is an enormous amount of information here that's already been generated. However, the Supreme Court, in remanding the *Scott Panetti* case, said that expert evidence was absolutely essential, and it discussed -- it cited to the amicus brief from the American Psychiatric Association setting out the ways in which experts could inform the Court on the competency determination. And one of the things that that amicus brief says that the Supreme Court cited is that the experts must use multiple sources of information in making their determinations, because that enhances the accuracy of the determination.

So, although the Court may be familiar with a lot of the documentation in Mr. Eldridge's case, our expert is not, and that documentation now totals several thousand pages. I'm not saying the expert has to look at every one of those pages, but that

information is one of those multiple sources of information.

The other source of information is what are called collateral contacts, witnesses who may have some idea about Mr. Eldridge's behavior: Family members, friends, guards, inmates, treatment staff.

Those people have to be identified, those people have to be interviewed, and the results of those interviews reviewed by the expert as well.

And then finally, of course, there is the evaluation itself by the expert. And again, the APA brief talks about how it is important for the expert to have multiple visits with the inmate in order to enhance the accuracy of the determination.

I would direct the Court's attention to a very similar case out of the Western District of Texas from last year. This is the **Jeffrey Wood vs. Quarterman** case. That can be found at 572 F.Supp 2d, 814. Almost identical.

There was no fact development procedures allowed in state court. The Federal District Court stayed the execution, allowed for the appointment of counsel and funding for an expert. Initially, the Court gave around 70 days to file the **Ford** petition. That ended up being 215 days with continuances granted in

order for investigative and expert assistance to continue. And the Court then also set out 60 days for the State to respond to the petition, another 30 days for the reply, and then one to two months after all of those pleadings were filed to tentatively set an evidentiary hearing.

So that's what we would propose here, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me hear from the Government, please.

MR. NICHOLS: Good morning, Your Honor. Eric

We believe that under these circumstances, in this kind of a claim, the Court has recognized it can go forward. It is appropriate to set an evidentiary hearing. So we think the Court is going down the right track to go ahead and find a good date for an evidentiary hearing, work backwards. The question of how quickly you can work it up is how hard people want to work to work it up.

So I think that our advice would be to obviously give the petitioner an opportunity to develop expert testimony. But I think in situations where Court's set deadlines, experts kind of adjust their schedules accordingly. And so I don't know if 90 days

is exactly the right amount of time, but I think that there should be a schedule, and I think the Court should set a firm date for an evidentiary hearing, work backwards, set some deadlines.

remand before Judge Sparks. What we did in that case was, we had a discovery schedule set, we had provisions for expert disclosures, we had provisions for expert depositions, which, as the Court knows from other civil cases, really moved the hearing along. And as a result of setting that schedule that Judge Sparks set, we were able to try that case, I think, in -- I think it was maybe three days. We presented the expert's life to the Court and we presented a lot of the record material, you know, the medical records, other materials relating to the issues to the Court to review in camera at its leisure.

So State advocates for a scheduling order that contains those hard dates and let's work it up.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  WIERCIOCH: Your Honor, if I could respond to that in part.

In the **Scott Panetti** case, I believe Mr. Nichols is referring to the second evidentiary hearing, which took place in 2008. This was right after the remand from the Supreme Court and this was late

August of 2007. The Court at that time, at that status conference, set the hearing for roughly 150 days out. So it took place in February of 2008.

Keep in mind, though, in that case this was the second hearing. The Court had already had a hearing a few years earlier and the petition had already been filed a few years earlier. So, even under those circumstances, 150 days was set before the hearing.

We're in a much different situation here where we haven't even developed the facts of this claim yet.

THE COURT: Well, again, I'm not sure that anything Mr. Nichols said is that inconsistent with the position that you are taking, number one.

Number two, I've looked at the case that you cited and I don't see any indication -- and I could be wrong because I've just looked at it very quickly -- that in that case there had been a previously heavily litigated **Atkins** claim prior to the raising and litigation of the **Ford** claim.

So we are in a somewhat different posture because much of the work that you identified, not all of it -- I'm not suggesting that. But much of the work that you identified as being particularly time-consuming -- identifying family members, friends who knew the petitioner at various stages of his life

and who could provide important information about him in those different stages of his life -- have been identified, have been examined on the record, and records that are importance to fleshing out the claim have been gathered. So much of that time has already been spent and the product of it is available.

So that weighs in favor of a somewhat

So that weighs in favor of a somewhat shorter period than you have indicated would be necessary.

And I gather that no party is asserting any kind of statutory limit on the amount of time we can put into place at this point; is that correct?

MR. NICHOLS: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WIERCIOCH: Your Honor, the only thing I would say is, you know, an argument could be made that we should file the petition within a year from the setting of the execution date, which was August 5th of this year, because that is kind of the factual predicate that puts the *Ford* claim on the map in terms of making it ripe.

THE COURT: Sure. So the Amended Petition putting forward the <code>Panetti/Ford</code> claim, with as an attachment a report prepared by your expert setting out his findings and conclusions about Mr. Eldridge's

competence to be executed, that ought to be our first 1 2 And if we were to -- you have asked to have that 3 date set for sometime at the end of February, is that correct, or at the end of March? 4 5 MR. WIERCIOCH: I was suggesting initially 180 days, which I think would be mid-May. 6 7 THE COURT: I don't think we need anywhere near 8 that amount of time. For the Amended Petition and the report, I would think that the -- well, let me hear what the State would view as reasonable before I --10 11 MR. NICHOLS: Your Honor, I thought we were talking about 180 days initially for the entirety of the 12 13 process, and now it sounds like we're talking about 180 14 days just to get the Amended Petition. 15 THE COURT: That's what the Petitioner is 16 asking for. 17 MR. NICHOLS: That is excessive in the State's view. But if the Court's -- if the Court wants them to 18 19 get their expert to do his analysis and have that filed with the --20 21 THE COURT: Amended Complaint? 22 MR. NICHOLS: -- Amended Complaint, then -- I 23 mean, I'm hard pressed to understand why that couldn't 24 be done within the next 60 days, even considering the holidays and everything else.

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THE COURT: So you are arguing for the end of
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   January, basically?
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            MR. NICHOLS: Yes, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: Well, the obvious solution would be
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   somewhere inbetween those two dates, and I don't mean
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   that to be a facetious suggestion. I do think that much
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   less time than the Petitioner has suggested, for the
   reasons I've outlined, is necessary, and I would think
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   that the beginning of March should be ample, which would
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   take us -- so, if we set March 5th, 2010 as the date for
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   the Amended Petition, along with the report by the
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   expert, how long do you need to answer? Is 30 days
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   enough?
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            MR. NICHOLS: 30 days, Your Honor.
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            THE COURT: That would take us to -- let's set
   it for April 5.
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                  Respondent will file an Amended Answer.
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                 And how long -- do you want a reply
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   opportunity for that?
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            MR. WIERCIOCH: Yes, Your Honor.
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            THE COURT: I would think that May 3rd would
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   give you ample opportunity.
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                  And then at what point should we look to
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   be taking expert depositions?
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            MR. NICHOLS: Your Honor, from the State's
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perspective, we can be doing that during this process.
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            THE COURT: I agree with that.
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            MR. NICHOLS: So there is no reason to set
   another deadline. I think the next deadline maybe the
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   Court should look at would be a date for the hearing.
            MR. WIERCIOCH: I'm sorry, I didn't hear that,
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   Your Honor.
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            THE COURT: We're looking at a date for the
   hearing. Probably, I would suggest looking at April and
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   early May. I don't want to go any later than that.
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            MR. WILSON: I'm sorry, Your Honor?
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            THE COURT: April or early May.
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            MR. WILSON: For --
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            THE COURT: Hearing -- evidentiary hearing.
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                 Are there any limits on counsel's
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   availability?
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            MR. WILSON: Not on my part, Your Honor.
   would ask the Court to set a deadline for Daubert
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   objections before the hearing, Your Honor.
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            THE COURT: All right.
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            MR. WIERCIOCH: Your Honor, I just caught part
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   of the State's suggesting that the depositions of
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   experts should take place -- and I didn't hear when.
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            THE COURT: Basically to begin right after you
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   finish -- right after the deadline for filing the
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Amended Complaint with the expert's report, which would 1 2 put the depositions basically in March and April, mostly 3 March. I'd like to set **Daubert** filing. We could 4 5 set the *Daubert* challenge date for the same date as the respondent's answer, April 5th. Daubert challenges. 6 7 Response to those can be in the normal course, which would basically make them due April 26th. 8 9 And we would be looking at an evidentiary hearing, I would think, the week of -- how about May 12, 10 11 13 and 14? That ought to be plenty of time. 12 MR. WIERCIOCH: Yes. My only concern about the depositions is that, obviously, we will be at a 13 14 disadvantage with the State having our expert report 15 and/or Amended Petition. However, we won't get the 16 State's response or report until April 5th, so we would 17 not be able to take the depositions with the same information that the State would have in taking our 18 19 expert's deposition? 20 MR. NICHOLS: Your Honor, if I may be heard. 21 We'll make sure they have the opportunity to get the 22 expert's materials and depose the expert prior to the 23 schedule date. 24 THE COURT: All right. So you'll have your report after the March 5th deadline. You'll file your

expert report what, two weeks later?

MR. NICHOLS: I think we could do that. We need to check with the experts, but if there is some problem there, but certainly we could do it by the time the answer is filed on April 5th.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. NICHOLS: And then also provide the materials that underlie the expert's work, which we'll obviously ask for on the other side, as well, and get that out immediately. And that will still give us over a month to get that deposition done before the hearing.

THE COURT: Well, then the **Daubert** challenge deadline needs to be moved because that doesn't work. I agree with that.

MR. NICHOLS: And, Your Honor, I don't foresee -- I mean, from my experience with the **Panetti** case, I don't see foresee challenges to an expert's qualifications. It's going to boil down to the issues of whether the Court feels like the expert testimony is helpful to make the Court's ultimate decision, and that's something that you're going to have to mold into your ultimate decision anyways.

THE COURT: Right. Basically, I think the resolution of the **Daubert** challenges will be part and parcel of -- any **Daubert** challenges will basically be

arguments about the reliability and helpfulness of the 1 2 expert evidence, which will be part and parcel of the 3 analysis of the claims and defenses. But we would then move the Daubert 4 5 challenges. 6 Can we get the **Daubert** challenges, then, 7 filed by April 23rd? 8 MR. WILSON: I think that would work. I would ask Mr. Wiercioch if he thinks that's reasonable. 9 10 MR. WIERCIOCH: Yes, that sounds reasonable to 11 me, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. 13 MR. WIERCIOCH: Your Honor, just again to back 14 up for one second, one of the problems we ran into in 15 the **Scott Panetti** second hearing is that the judge 16 allowed for depositions of experts. However, whoever 17 called the deposition had to pay for the State's -- I'm sorry, for the expert's time. We were not able to do 18 19 that because we were not allowed funds. So we did not 20 take any depositions of the State's experts. The State 21 took depositions of all of our experts. 22 THE COURT: If what you are asking is whether 23 it would be appropriate to have additional funds allowed

to permit you to pay your expert -- or permit you to pay

the expert so you can depose that expert; is that what

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you are asking?

MR. WIERCIOCH: The judge put that burden on whoever was calling for the deposition and put that burden on the State when they called our experts. I don't believe the State ever paid our experts in that case. Because our client was indigent, we were unable to even take depositions. So any preparation time or time that the expert spent traveling to the deposition and actually taking the deposition, we were never compensated for that. It just created a lot of problems that I want to try and nip in the bud in this situation.

MR. NICHOLS: Your Honor, if I may be heard, I think the issue there was that it was the Petitioner's request that that be the case in the *Panetti* case. So I think what Mr. Wiercioch is referring to is the problem of the Petitioner's own making in that case.

I would suggest that we just do this where folks are going to bear the cost of their expert no matter what they are doing, whether they're giving a deposition, whether they are here testifying before the Court. And that way, it will make it much cleaner. If they need additional funds to fund their expert, then they can approach the Court with an application on that.

THE COURT: Which, as I understand, is the usual way it operates.

1 MR. NICHOLS: Right. And it was changed in 2 Scott Panetti case because of the Petitioner's request 3 to do that. THE COURT: All right. I don't have a problem 4 5 with that approach. Is that acceptable to everyone? 6 MR. WILSON: Yes, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: All right. We've got, I think, a workable schedule. 8 9 MR. WILSON: I have one suggested --10 THE COURT: I do want to set a date for the end 11 of the week of May 7 for filing exhibit lists, witness 12 lists. 13 Do we need anything else filed besides 14 those two categories of information? 15 MR. WILSON: Your Honor, I was just going to 16 ask the Court if the Court would want post-hearing 17 briefs like we did on the mental retardation claim. don't know that the Court would think that's necessary. 18 19 THE COURT: I probably don't know the answer to 20 that until we have the hearing. Or I would be surprised 21 if the parties didn't file pre-hearing briefs. 22 frankly, it would probably be more useful to me to 23 have -- well, this case may be a little bit different 24 because so much of the information is already out there. 25 I don't know if a post-hearing brief will be necessary.

MR. WILSON: Your Honor, when the time comes for the hearing, I suppose I will be filing a motion, because we are appointed, so that a daily transcript may be prepared in case the Court does want a post-hearing brief, and we don't have to wait an additional 30 days or 20 days for the court reporter to finish that. I suppose we will cross that bridge when the time comes.

THE COURT: We will.

MR. NICHOLS: The only thing I was going to add, Judge, is that what makes this case a little bit unique, too, is that I'm sure the Court has already started to grapple with the applicable standard for rational understanding. And it's an issue that we litigated in the <code>Panetti</code> case on remand from the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court articulated a rational understanding standard, but failed to really provide any meaningful guidance to any court in applying that standard.

The State took the position before Judge Sparks that, necessarily, especially if we're going to rely on the type of expert analysis that Petitioner is seeking to rely on in this case, that we need to adopt a standard that more closely conforms to language in the <code>Panetti</code> Supreme Court opinion about an individual's capacity to understand.

Petitioners in other cases -- I assume they are going to take the same position in this case -- try to gravitate towards a standard of actual understanding, that is what the individual inmate actually understands or doesn't understand.

So the only reason I raise that now is that that is an issue that I have confidence the Court's going to look at on its own. I don't know if you need briefing from the parties on that issue. But that was the only thing that I thought, if you did want some briefing, it might have be helpful to do that before the hearing rather than after.

THE COURT: What I will try to do is, 30 days before the hearing, let you know if I do think that briefs are going to be helpful and, if so, what legal issues I'd like them to focus on; not to limit you to those issues, but to give you some guidance on what would be appropriate or most helpful to me.

Are you aware, Mr. Nichols, of any cases that are currently in the pipeline to go up to the Court that clarify this?

MR. NICHOLS: Well, we hope to get the **Panetti** case up, but for whatever reason that case has been stalled at the Fifth Circuit. We felt like the **Panetti** case, since it had already been addressed by the Supreme

Court, would be a good case to go back up before the Circuit. It hasn't happened for reasons that are not attributable to the State by any means.

And then counsel referred to the Wood case. It's still making its way along. I think, Your Honor, you could look at the decision -- I'm sure the Court will look at the decision that Judge Sparks entered on remand. He had some discussion of the relevant standard. The Wood case is still making its way up.

And I think the bottom line is, Your

Honor, you may have the opportunity to write on a little

bit of a blank slate in terms of making your own

judgment as to what the appropriate legal standard is.

As we all know, when the Supreme Court does what it does, which is send a case back without any real guidance, we're going to be in a situation where eventually we're going to try to get some guidance from the Fifth Circuit as to how this standard of rational understanding is to be crafted and how it is to be applied across the board in every case, which, of course, is the State's interest is to make sure that at the end of the day we do have a standard that is capable of being implemented in cases, and also it's constructed in a way that does allow a court to rely meaningfully on

expert testimony.

And so I think, again, this is kind of an opportunity for this Court to weigh in on how this standard of rational understanding is really going to be applied in cases.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, maybe I missed something or maybe presumed, but my understanding is that the **Daubert** objections are due on the 23rd of April?

THE COURT: That's right.

MR. JONES: And I missed -- is the assumption that the responses are going to be 21 days after that, 14 days after that?

THE COURT: That's going to be not enough time to get the responses in before the hearing. So I would actually like the responses to be filed on a shorter basis.

The real problem with this is that March 5 is probably about two weeks later than this schedule is best served by if we want to have our hearing at that point in May, and I very much want to keep those dates because they are open, and I know that it's very hard to schedule things once you get into the May and beyond time frame.

So I'm actually looking at the schedule and thinking what we ought to do is move the Amended Complaint and expert report deadlines up to February 19th, which is only two weeks different, but that two weeks will make the scheduling much easier. And then have the response by -- March 19th is plenty of time, I would think.

MR. WIERCIOCH: Your Honor, I'm a little concerned about March 19th. I mean, for all intents and purposes, you know, this holiday -- major holiday season coming up right now is going to wipe out between Thanksgiving and the end of the year a lot of the ability of experts and investigators to just drop everything and help us.

THE COURT: Wait, I'm sorry. I'm not aware that there is a holiday that extends from November 26th to January 2nd. I mean, there are lots of things that people do during this time of the year, but that's a little bit of an over-statement.

MR. WIERCIOCH: Your Honor, I'm just saying losing those two weeks from March 5th to February 19th is substantial.

THE COURT: All right. Well, how about if I give you back one of those weeks? I take your point that it is a busy time of year.

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February 26th for the Amended Complaint and expert reports. I think we can keep March 19, though, for the response. That puts the State under some pressure, but the State --MR. NICHOLS: That's fine, Your Honor. THE COURT: That's fine. And then if we have the Daubert challenges, we could then move the **Daubert** challenges up to April 9, which gives an opportunity for a response to be filed April 30 and the hearing set from May 12 to 14. And on May 7, exhibit lists and witness lists. I do think it might be helpful for us to set one more date for kind of an interim status conference, to be sure that the deadlines are still working, that there is no need for adjustment, that there is sufficient time for the work to be done properly and thoroughly. And perhaps the best time to look for that would be -- how about March 12, does that work? MR. WIERCIOCH: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: I think that does work. All right, March 12, at 9:00 a.m.. Anything else that we need to do today? MR. WILSON: Your Honor, Mr. Wiercioch did file a formal motion to be appointed as co-counsel.

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1	THE COURT: I'll grant it, Mr. Wiercioch.
2	MR. WIERCIOCH: Your Honor, if I could say
3	something about that before you do so. My forte is not
4	in evidentiary hearings. I am hoping to continue to
5	help in preparation for the hearing and any briefing
6	that may be needed before, during and after.
7	My wife is expecting in April, early
8	April, and I'm hoping that at some point another
9	attorney from our office could be substituted in for me
10	to assist in the hearing itself.
11	Do you think that would be possible?
12	THE COURT: I don't know of any reason that it
13	would not be. You do have some very good lawyers with
14	fine skills for participating in evidentiary hearings in
15	the courtroom. So I'm not aware of any reason that
16	there wouldn't be a grant of a substitution motion. But
17	I think you are in good shape, anyway.
18	MR. WIERCIOCH: Okay, thank you, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: And congratulations.
20	MR. WIERCIOCH: Thank you.
21	THE COURT: All right, anything else we need to
22	do now?
23	MR. WILSON: Not on behalf of Mr. Eldridge,
24	Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: I'll get a scheduling order out so

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you will all have it.
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             MR. WILSON: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you
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   for the Court's time.
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             THE COURT: Thank you very much.
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             MR. WIERCIOCH: Thank you.
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             [Proceedings adjourned]
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                      REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
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   I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript
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   from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled
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   /s/ Ed Reed
                                               7 - 8 - 11
   Edward L. Reed
                                               Date
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